

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/675,140	09/30/2003	Anish Goel	0492611-0482	5719	
24280	7590 11/29/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
СНОАТЕ, Н	ALL & STEWART LLP	STADLER, REBECCA M			
• •	NATIONAL PLACE IA 02110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
BOSTON, IVI			1754		
			DATE MAILED: 11/20/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summer		A	pplication No.	o. Applicant(s)				
		1	0/675,140	GOEL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary			xaminer	Art Unit				
		1	ebecca M. Stadler	1754				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appear	s on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ac	ddress			
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comn period for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IAILING DATE of 37 CFR 1.136(a nunication. atutory period will a will, by statute, cau	E OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may a pply and will expire SIX (6) MO se the application to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 10 Nove	mber 2005.					
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-9 and 14-40</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) 10-13 is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or el	ection requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 September 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
				.,				
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	TO 040		Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 				o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTo	O-152)			

Art Unit: 1754

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of the election of species requirement in the reply filed on November 10, 2005 is acknowledged.

Claims 1-9 and 14-40 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on November 10, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Remo 5,132,105.

Remo '105 discloses a diamond-fullerene (see claim 3, column 9, lines 53-55), wherein the fullerene is C_{60} (see Figure 3). Further, see column 2, line 57 – column 3, line 7, for an explanation as to how diamond bonds form on the surface of the C_{60} fullerene.

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Taylor reference.

The Taylor reference shows polymerization of C_{60} fullerenes (see Box 1, page 687), wherein the C_{60} molecules are bonded to themselves. The polymerization types are described on page 691 under polymerization, lines 5-7. The third type of polymerization is a necklace type with direct links between the C_{60} cages. See also Figures 14a and 14 b on page 692.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

Page 3

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Schwob 6,358,375.

Schwob '375 discloses a carbon black with a high content of C_{60} fullerenes (see column 3, lines 32-38). It appears that the energy required to break the C_{60} bond so as to allow the carbon black to bond to the C_{60} is provided by a plasma. It is held that when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be either identical with or only slightly different

Art Unit: 1754

than a product claimed in a product-by-process claim, a rejection based alternatively on either section 102 or section 103 of the statute is eminently fair and acceptable. The burden to show a different product is thereby shifted to the applicant, as the Patent Office is not equipped to manufacture products by the myriad of processes put before it and then obtain prior art products and make physical comparisons therewith. See *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685, 688 and *In re Fessman*, 180 USPQ 324.

Claims 12 and 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Yamamoto JP 11-140342.

Yamamoto discloses carbon black particles bonded to a fullerene, which can be C_{60} (see paragraph 0011). It is held that when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be either identical with or only slightly different than a product claimed in a product-by-process claim, a rejection based alternatively on either section 102 or section 103 of the statute is eminently fair and acceptable. The burden to show a different product is thereby shifted to the applicant, as the Patent Office is not equipped to manufacture products by the myriad of processes put before it and then obtain prior art products and make physical comparisons therewith. See *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685, 688 and *In re Fessman*, 180 USPQ 324.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rebecca M. Stadler whose telephone number is 571-272-5956. The examiner can normally be reached on Normal.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

rms

STUART L. HENDRICKSON PRIMARY EXAMINER